

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested for the following reasons:

**Rejection of Claims 1- 7 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harano et al. in view of Yaegashi et al.

Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that the combination of Harano et al. and Yaegashi et al. fails to teach all elements of the claimed invention. The combination of Harano et al. and Yaegashi et al. is insufficient to render the claimed invention unpatentable. Particularly, the combination of Harano et al. and Yaegashi et al. fails to teach "said first, said second and said third conductive layers are made of alloy layers each having two same main metal components". According to MPEP 2143.03, All Claim Limitations Must Be Taught or Suggested, to establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970). If an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious.

*In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Therefore, the combination of Harano et al. and Yaegashi et al. is insufficient to render the claimed invention unpatentable.

Rejection of Claim 4 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harano et al. in view of Yaegashi et al. and further in view of Hayama et al.

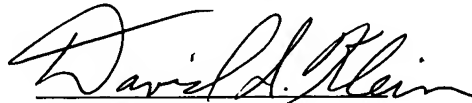
This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that the combination of Harano et al. and Yaegashi et al. fails to teach all elements of the claimed invention and is insufficient to render claim 1 unpatentable. According to MPEP 2143.03, if an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious. *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Therefore, claim 4 is also is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Conclusion

In light of the above remarks to the claims, Applicant contends that claimed invention is patentable thereover. Besides Claims 9-15, Claims 1-8 are also in condition for favorable consideration and allowance of Claims 1-8 are most respectfully requested.

**This Amendment was prepared by Applicant, and is being submitted without substantive change by the undersigned Attorney.**

Respectfully submitted,  
For: Rosenberg Klein & Lee

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David I. Klein".

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